

Angola, and impose additional sanctions with respect to the provision of mining and transportation equipment and services.

Because of our continuing international obligations and because of the prejudicial effect that discontinuation of the sanctions would have on prospects for peace in Angola, the national emergency declared on September 26, 1993, and the measures adopted pursuant thereto to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond September 26, 2002. Therefore, I am continuing the national emergency with respect to UNITA.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
September 23, 2002.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., September 24, 2002]

NOTE: This notice was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 24, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on September 25.

**Message to the Congress on  
Continuation of the National  
Emergency With Respect to UNITA**  
*September 23, 2002*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 2002, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2001 (66 *Fed. Reg.* 49084).

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), and 1173 (1998) continue to oblige all member states to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the prospects for peace in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its military operations.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
September 23, 2002.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 24.

**Message to the Congress  
Transmitting a Report on the  
National Emergency With Respect to  
UNITA**

*September 23, 2002*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I am providing a 6-month report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) that was declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
September 23, 2002.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 24.